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CARTER'S GOOD AND BAD CHOICES

President Jimmy Carter has made a good choice for director of the Central Intelligence Agency by nominating Adm. Stansfield Turner, commander in chief of allied forces in Southern Europe. The selection of Adm. Turner, who should sail smoothly through Senate confirmation hearings, overcomes objections to the President's earlier nomination of the unacceptable Theodore C. Sorensen.

Adm. Turner, an authority on Soviet naval strength, warns that the balance is tipping against the United States in the race with the Russians for submarine power. He says the U.S. is "running to keep up" with the Soviet Union for control of the seas.

Mr. Carter has displayed an ability to name qualified persons for most cabinet level posts, but he has not enhanced his reputation nor advanced this nation's best interests by his preference for Paul C. Warnke to head the Arms Control and Disarmament Agency. To say that Warnke is a disappointment is a vast understatement. Warnke's appointment could be disastrous.

Warnke is best remembered for his role as defense adviser for George McGovern during the 1972 campaign. At that time he was the chief spokesman for the South Dakotan's plan to chop \$30 billion from the defense budget. This was at a time when defense spending already had been whittled to a dangerously low level by McGovern types in the preceding decade.

In recent years Warnke has been proposing unilateral disarmament moves by the U.S. in

hope that the Russians might go along and make comparable cuts.

Fortunately, the McGovern-Warnke views on weakening U.S. defense have been blunted in favor of stepped up U.S. spending on the armed services. But it is irresponsible to propose a man of Warnke's background to represent this country in tough arms limitation talks with the Soviets. The Soviets badly outmaneuvered the Nixon negotiators in SALT I and it is frightening to think what they might do to a Carter team headed by Warnke.

In his latest action, President Carter has pleased the far left of his party by reportedly ordering his chief energy adviser, James R. Schlesinger, to make a complete review of the nuclear breeder reactor program to determine whether it should be abandoned or reduced in priority.

This was done despite the fact that public opinion polls show that Americans by a margin of almost 3 to 1 favor rapid development of nuclear power to head off further energy shortages.

Most Americans who voted for Mr. Carter undoubtedly thought they were voting for a moderate peanut farmer. Virtually none of them could have anticipated that Carter would draw so heavily from the philosophy of George McGovern and the liberal international "think tank," the Trilateral Commission, established by David Rockefeller.

In addition to Mr. Carter and Vice President Walter F. Mondale, at least 13 top members of the Carter team come from the ranks of the elitist Eastern Trilateral Commission.